

# Bible Society Record

June, 1930



Each man shall  
bear his own load

Bear ye one  
another's burdens

Come unto me, all ye that labour and  
are heavy laden, and I will give you rest

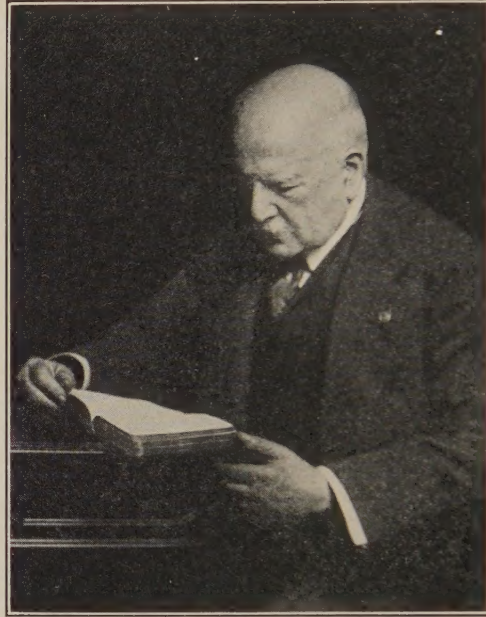


# President Emeritus Hyde

*The June issue of the RECORD by calendar requirements and established practice is devoted to, and fully occupied by, the Story of the preceding year. But there has just transpired a matter of such moment to the Society, its friends, and its executive staff, that it more than justifies the prompt and prominent report here given.*

AT the meeting of the Board of Managers on May 1, the Board accepted, with deep regret, the resignation of President E. Francis Hyde, for thirty-six years one of its members, for five years a Vice-President, and for six years President. Mr. Hyde was elected President Emeritus, with an expression of high appreciation of the service he has rendered to the Society.

From his earliest youth, by the influence of a wise Christian mother, and throughout a long legal and business career, Mr. Hyde has been devoted to the daily study of the Scriptures. A letter of esteem and affection presented to Mr. Hyde by the members of the Board contains this state-



E. FRANCIS HYDE

ment: "Those of us who have known you longest and most intimately know that few members have served the Board with greater devotion and efficiency than yourself. Of the many important interests which you have had during these long years, none has been dearer to you than the associations of the American Bible Society. You have been a wise counselor, a leader of unswerving faith, a seer of visions and a dreamer of dreams on behalf of a cause that lay close to your heart."

The Society will long hold Mr. Hyde in warm regard as the senior member of the Board and as President Emeritus, and will welcome his counsel and interest in the future as in the past.

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# BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD

VOLUME 75

JUNE, 1930

NUMBER 6

## The Story for 1929

*Our constituency is familiar with the use annually made of the June issue of the RECORD. Any new readers will find it devoted to presenting a condensed survey of the work of last year through the Report of the Board of Managers submitted to the Annual Meeting on May 8.*

THE Gospel equips men, women, and even children to be not only burden bearers, but also burden lifters. Herein lies the harmony between the twofold injunction, given in such paradoxical juxtaposition: "Each man shall bear his own burden,\*" "Bear ye one another's burdens." The enabling power lies not in one's self, but in the Christ—the greatest fact in history—the greatest factor in life. He is life. He gives life.

In disseminating this gospel, the American Bible Society has had a year of marked achievement and good support. For the fifth year in succession, the distribution of the Word of God—its great objective—has exceeded that of the previous year. Also the expenses of this achievement have been covered by the income of the year, even in the face of somewhat adverse conditions.

Important and encouraging as is the first fact and gratifying as is the second, the Board of Managers and the officers of the American Bible Society would call others to rejoice with them in that which is still more essential—that which gives the real meaning and value of those two facts. Reward for past labors and inspiration for greater endeavor come from the records of lives changed, of comfort, strength,

courage, purpose, and gladness derived, by the reading and following of the sacred Scriptures which were made available through the patient and persistent efforts of those charged with their production and distribution.



NURSES OF THE NEAR EAST

Led into Christian joy and service by a Gospel received at a picnic.

A Chinese official, falling under the displeasure of his ruler, takes flight. In his loneliness and destitution, he opens the little book received from a Bible colporteur, and the gospel story lays hold of his heart and lifts his burden. Down in the tropics, an old woman over eighty years of age, confined to her bed and with the end of life close at hand, hears the same story from the lips of a colporteur. The burden of death lifted from her, she raises her hands heavenward and exclaims, "No one has ever told me these things before. How beautiful!" An American youth, grown up without Christian contacts, having fallen upon evil ways and being thrown into jail, receives from a fellow prisoner a penny Gospel. That night he reads it through. The next morning he admits his guilt before the judge

and, after a short imprisonment, is returned to society with the burden of sin lifted and a new outlook and strength.

The reports on the work of the year are bracing to faith and stimulating to effort.

### I. Issues

During the year 1929 the issues of volumes of Scripture by the American Bible Society rose to the new high total of 11,102,664 volumes. From the earlier highest total of 7,761,000 in 1915, the issues rose in 1925 to over 9,200,000; and in 1926 to over 9,900,000; in 1927 to over 10,000,000; in 1928 the total passed 11,000,000; and now it is over 11,100,000 volumes.

This increase has been definitely in the small portions or single books of the Bible, the great bulk of which have been Gospels. It would be welcome to have increases in Bibles and Testaments also, but the most important books of the Bible are the Gospels, and in their wide distribution there is sound reason for joy. Of the total for the year, 309,204 were Bibles,

\*"Load" in the Revised Version margin.



571,245 were Testaments, and 10,222,215 were portions. Again, of the total copies 4,062,908 were issued in the homeland, 6,932,943 by the Foreign Agencies, and 106,813 by our foreign correspondents. The issues by our Foreign Agencies again exceeded those of any preceding year, the China Agency being responsible for the bulk—5,377,031 volumes in one year!

The Scriptures were issued in 179 languages,

dialects and scripts at home and abroad. By the Home Agencies 93 were used, and by the Foreign Agencies, 108. The Bible House issued the Scriptures in 132 languages.

#### The Issues of 114 Years

The total issues of the Society in the one hundred and fourteen years of its service have been 216,198,915 volumes.

## II. Distribution

### In the United States

The distribution of the Scriptures throughout the United States in 1929 presented varied problems and gave our personnel, both paid and

national groups having to do with a common task. One example is the way in which representatives of several home mission groups are studying, and working together on, the prob-

#### COLPORTEUR JONES OF THE EASTERN AGENCY

Speaking from the rear of  
his gospel car on a trip to  
Florida.



volunteer, many opportunities to prove their faithfulness and perseverance and to demonstrate their ingenuity and unfailing good humor in the face of obstacles, rebuffs, and inertia. The total circulation in the United States showed a falling off from the previous year of somewhat over half a million copies, or about thirteen and a half percent; but we are glad to note that most of this shrinkage is in portions, and is attributable largely to the fact that, during 1929, there was, happily, no great national disaster calling for general emergency distribution, as the Mississippi flood did in 1928. One Home Agency—the Pacific, at San Francisco—showed an increased circulation over 1928 in all three categories—Bibles, Testaments, and portions; and several of the others showed increases in Bibles and in Testaments—which is encouraging.

Another factor in the lesser distribution of portions in 1929 was the much smaller emphasis by the churches on the Gospel reading campaign during or near the Lenten season. A very different record is expected in 1930, when a general observance of the nineteen-hundredth anniversary of Pentecost, for which many denominational groups have been preparing during 1929, is expected to result in much more widespread Bible reading among the evangelical church people, than in any previous year.

#### Spanish-speaking Work

There is cause for rejoicing in the steadily growing cooperation between various denomi-

lem of reaching the large Spanish-speaking population of our Southwest. These counseled together at Denver, on December 10th to 15th, and reached some helpful conclusions. Dr. Ragatz, the Secretary of our Western Agency, attended on behalf of the American Bible Society and contributed effectively to the deliberations and findings of this council. One result is, that the American Bible Society will supply many thousands of copies of St. Matthew in Spanish for the Lenten Gospel Reading Campaign among the Spanish missions and churches, at half price, as arranged by three of our Home Agency Secretaries and approved by the Home Office in New York City.

#### The Successful Distributor

The methods of distribution, developed gradually, naturally show little change. The Home Agency Secretary, the office clerk or salesman, the colporteur, the correspondent, the min-

#### COLPORTEURING IN THE OZARKS





ister, the volunteer worker in city, village, or open country,—all help in rolling up the grand total of nearly three and a half million volumes for the year. Increasing emphasis is necessarily placed on the volunteer helpers, who are zealous for the spread of the Word and seize every opportunity, by sale or by gift, to place a copy of it, large or small, where it will help. Just placing a book in a house or in some one's hands is not enough. The recipient must be given a glimpse, however short, of the content and meaning of the Scriptures thus entrusted to him, to read, to use as his own, and to pass on to others hungering for its message of abundant life. The truly successful distributor is not the one who may sell or give away the largest number of Bibles or portions, but rather the one who prepares the ground, plants knowingly, and tends faithfully. Then comes the real harvest, some thirty, some sixty, and some a hundredfold. No statistics can ever reflect this most important phase of our work.

#### Secretaries' Conference

In May, a conference was held of the Secretaries of the Home Agencies and State Bible Societies, partly in Boston as guests of the Massachusetts Bible Society, and partly in New York City. The fellowship and exchange of experiences and discussion of problems proved helpful to all who attended, and is reflected in closer understanding and cooperation between the Agencies and the Home Office.

#### Expositions, Fairs, and Other Gatherings

One method of furthering the distribution of the Scriptures is by having the Bible Society adequately represented at expositions, fairs, or other large gatherings of representative people. The Parents' Exposition in New York City, at the end of February, was such an occasion, and our booth, attractively decorated and presenting a fine display of Bibles, Testaments, and parts, in English and other languages, attracted much attention and resulted in making many new friends for the Society. Many Scripture portions and large supplies of our publicity material were given away, and the sales at this booth demonstrated that people bent on pleasure or recreation or curiosity will often respond, when suddenly confronted with something more serious or of more lasting worth. Similarly, at many county and state fairs the Bible work was represented in a dignified and effective way, and we believe this form of promotion is well worth continuing.

In several parts of the country, one or another of our agents has fixed up a Bible car to transport the agent and his stock of Scriptures, and to provide shelter at night and other facilities necessary to daily living. This is quickly

convertible, when halted at some vantage point, into a sales booth and platform from which an appeal can be made to those standing about, to begin or renew their interest in God's Word and to purchase copies for daily, thoughtful use in their own homes. This method seems to be equally effective in states as far apart as New York, Texas, and California, and it seems clear that a little expense and some persistent ingenuity in working out the best arrangement would make this a fruitful adjunct to our colportage work in many parts of the land.

#### Varying Types of Agents

Reviewing the work of the year in populous city and in open country brings out the great variety of people who are serving the gospel cause as volunteers, or, in some cases, with a stipend hardly sufficient to cover travel costs. Here a baker, there a retired electrician, elsewhere a "gasman"; frequently, college boys or theological students during their vacations; and everywhere, church workers who are willing and able to devote some or much time; all these are found useful channels for reaching the Bibleless home or the untouched individual soul with the meaning and comfort and new life of the Bible. The individual incidents reported from the various Agencies are interesting, and, in the aggregate, they build up a thrilling record of service to God and to his Word by numberless people in all walks of life. The essential uniting elements are the deep, steady fire of conviction as to the meaning and value of the Bible, and the yearning to help others, which overcomes distance and weariness and many rebuffs in spreading the Word.

#### In Many Tongues

One expects to hear that the Bible or its parts are being distributed in large numbers in various languages throughout other countries of the world, but it is with surprise and new gratitude that we see the very large number of languages in which the Scriptures are called for and eagerly bought and used by the new Americans throughout our own country.

Every one of the Home Agencies reports distribution in twoscore or more languages, and the



**HINDU WOMAN AND SON**  
The strangers within our gates get the gospel, each in his own tongue.



aggregate foreign-language distribution in the United States is an important part of the Society's annual service. The migrant populations, in certain parts of the country, provide another field as they move in large numbers with the seasons from indoor factory labor to outdoor work of roads, lumber camps, and mines. Would that funds permitted us to have representatives able to meet these groups as they come to their new places of work, and to tell them of the Bible and see that they have copies to use! The need for such systematic work with the migrants is great. A similar work is needed among the illiterate adults in the Southern mountains.

#### Children Made Glad

There are sturdy virtues of independence and self-reliance among some who never have



PROUD OF THEIR FIRST BIBLE  
Given by the American Bible Society.

had an opportunity to go to school, as evidenced by the following testimony of a teacher in one of these sections:

"The Bibles you sent were distributed to the children. Their names were written in them as 'presented by the American Bible Society.' These Bibles are carried in the book bags just as the other books are. One little girl saw her name on one, but she could not believe it was hers, because she had not paid for it, and handed it back, saying, 'My Pa is too poor to pay for it, and he don't like for us children to read it anyway.' However, on explanation she took the Bible and would ask her father hard words found in it. Some months later, she told her teacher, 'Pa keeps my Bible so much I don't have a chance to learn my verses, but he don't holler at us and fuss at Ma like he used to, and we think it is doing him a lot of good, and I like my Pa now.'"

#### Helping Missions and Institutions

Each year the American Bible Society furnishes Scriptures to many home mission churches, hospitals, orphanages, prisons, and other institutions. To list these would take all the space allotted for this whole report, but it is worth while to recall here some of the



OREGON SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF  
Supplied with Bibles by the Pacific Agency.

groups under which these many grants could be classified: Prisons, penitentiaries, reformatories; hospitals, sanitariums, orphanages; homes for delinquents, aged, incurables; home mission boards and institutions; U. S. Army posts; Naval vessels; Army, Navy and Marine barracks, hospitals, training stations; U. S. veterans' hospitals, soldiers' homes; Salvation Army, rescue missions; churches, Sunday schools, young people's societies; schools for American Indian children; Florida flood sufferers and Mississippi Valley refugee camps; sundry foreign language groups in and out of church reach.

#### A Persistent Myth

Almost all of our Agency Secretaries report at various times the persistence of the belief, in the minds of many people, that the American Bible Society is very wealthy and is always ready to give Bibles or parts, without money and without price, to whomever will apply. Individuals, churches, fraternal lodges, and even those fully alive to the resale value of such volumes, keep applying for free gifts. In most cases, these readily see the sense of the courteous explanation made regarding our method of issuing Scriptures without heavy costs and selling them without purpose of profit; and we persist in the well-established belief that, generally, a volume for which money has been paid, even though the amount is extremely small, will be better appreciated and more used than a book which is given free for the asking. The calls, however, for free grants where these could and should legitimately be made are far

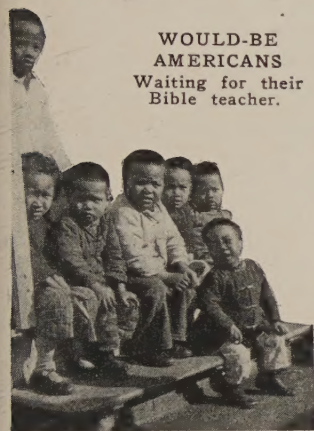


JAIL SUPPLIED WITH SCRIPTURES



heavier than our limited resources can meet, and we would that our friends who believe in the Bible and its power for salvation would make possible a greater response to these requests.

In certain parts of the country, notably in the Southwest, our work reaches people brought up in an atmosphere where the Bible is not supposed to be for the daily use and guidance of the average person, but only to be read from



**WOULD-BE AMERICANS**  
Waiting for their Bible teacher.

the pulpit and interpreted by the clergy. There are many interesting stories of how the Bible makes its way among these people and is gradually bringing life and hope into lives.

#### On the Pacific Coast

Our Secretary at San Francisco has an unusual opportunity to reach interesting groups, because he faces

the great ocean, and Hawaii, and Japan and China beyond. Secretary Mell, who is quick to seize his opportunities, found a chance to present Bibles to the Japanese fleet when it visited our coast.

Broadcasting over the radio is a regular feature of our San Francisco office, and many is the home which listens in on Station KPO for the noonday Scripture reading. Along the Pacific coast, Bible Sunday was observed more extensively than ever before, with unusual cooperation from denominational groups through the Church Federation and other agencies. Placing Scriptures in the cabins of vessels circling the globe, by the aid of a generous ally,—Captain Robert Dollar,—extends the service and influence of the Agency. It is interesting to think of the seas crossed, the ports entered, and the many races and minds touched by these Bibles.

Thus does the Word go out to all the world, preaching the gospel to every creature.

### Distribution Abroad

When we turn from the work of the Society in the United States to its work abroad, we are conscious of being confronted with a vast world in which the scene is swiftly changing; where new freedom is being sought or tested; where old chains are being cast off—sometimes for new ones less rusty and obvious but more subtly binding,—a world wherein is the clash

of opinion, of party, and even of arms; and one is at times troubled to find so little evidence of the advance of the kingdom of God in the life of the nations. There is scarcely a change in the movement of these great forces that does not touch, at one or at many points, the work of the Society and require constant adjustment of its work to the overcoming of new difficulties that arise, and to the seizing of the superb opportunities for advance that so constantly challenge us.

In many of these nations there are reasons for great hope as language changes and educational progress weaken the barrier of illiteracy and open doors for the entrance of new truths. The expansion of the means of rapid communication and travel by motor, by rail, by air, and by radio enables the Society's forces to penetrate new territory and quicken its pace. The steady rise of the younger churches gives profound reason for great hope. Every year sees the Society not only reaching out further in pioneering in new places and in new languages, but in developing increased cooperation with these local centers of radiance that are becoming the permanent source of light for the pathway of the new nations.

#### A TAOIST DEVOTEE

Won to gospel reading by the tactful kindness of a Bibleman.



### Latin America

In Latin America, all of these influences are being felt. The Evangelical Congress at Havana, in June, 1929, attended by national and missionary delegates from Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, and other countries of the Caribbean area, is an instance. A large contribution to the preparation for this congress was made by Secretary Marcial-Dorado of the West Indies Agency, as chairman of the organizing committee. The congress was attended by General Secretary Brown, and Secretaries Marcial-Dorado and Marroquin. Latin-American illustrations of other factors mentioned above appear in the completion of the railroad joining eastern and western Colombia, the extension of railroads in Guatemala, and the opening of extensive chains of air mail service throughout the area. Although experiences of persecution and fanaticism still attend our



workers, and the prohibition against the selling of Bibles still stands upon the statute books of Colombia, little by little these barriers weaken.

#### West Indies

In the West Indies Agency, Dr. Marcial-Dorado finds evidence of deepening spiritual life, with greater interest in the whole Bible than ever before. Four hundred and thirty-two cities and villages have been visited by the colporteurs and correspondents in this diversified island Agency. Dr. Marcial-Dorado emphasizes the great interest of the country people in the Scriptures, some even buying Bibles with money needed for food. The methods of work have increased with distribution in hospitals, schools, prisons, and among literary and social organizations. Testimony is given to the influence of the Scriptures in the gradual reduction of the pernicious practices of witchcraft and voodooism in some parts of the territory.

#### Mexico

In Mexico, not only in the towns, but in the far-away ranches increasing interest in the Scriptures is encouraging. Secretary Marroquin has visited a number of states where a Secretary has not been in recent years, and has plans in operation for pressing into Lower California and other territory that is entirely unoccupied by missionary forces. The reports of the colporteurs bear testimony to their courage in facing fanaticism, and to the manner in which loyalty to the Scriptures often serves to disarm bitter opponents.

#### Central America: An Interregnum

In Central America and Panama, the year has been divided between the service of Acting Secretary H. C. McKinney and Secretary Gregory, who returned from furlough in September. Some changes in the number and location of missionary forces have had a somewhat adverse effect upon the circulation for the year, though the opportunities for effective work have increased. The Bible House in Cristobal continues its service to missionaries in transit.

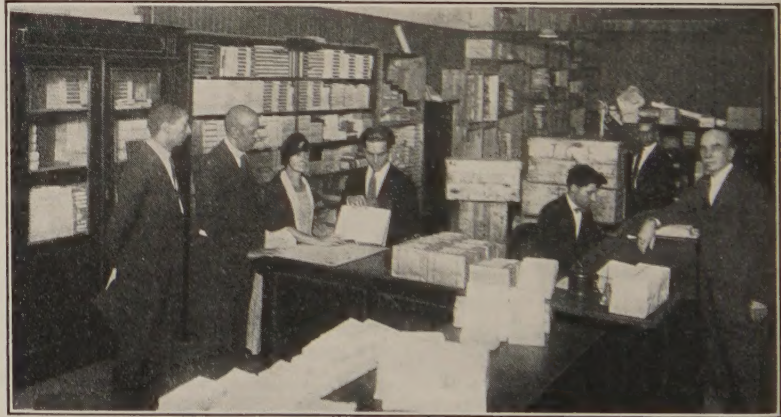
#### Upper Andes: Rivers, Jungles, Mountains

In the Upper Andes Agency, embracing southern Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia, readjustments of the work have been in process. The work suffered for a time through the pro-

longed illness of Secretary Milligan. His ardor, however, has not been diminished, and his recovery promises to bring increased activity in all of his field. It may not be realized that, for some parts of this territory, it is quicker to ship the Scriptures up the Amazon River, than it is to have them carried the shorter distance over the passes of the Andes. From Iquitos, Peru, at the head of navigation on the Amazon, Mr. Philip H. Pent has been active in the distribution of the Scriptures throughout a territory of rivers, jungles, and mountains of which the outside world has little conception.

#### Brazil: Keeping Step with the Young Church

In his forty-second consecutive annual report, Secretary H. C. Tucker, though rejoicing in the largest circulation in the history of the Agency, urges the great need of expansion. The missionary force and the national church leaders, as well as the colporteurs, are active in the work of distribution in Brazil. The year's figures show 11,150 Bibles, 11,328 Testaments, and 171,098 portions circulated—more than twenty-five times the circulation of forty years ago. Growing cities and centers of increasing population, the extension of railroads, the vastly improved mail service, make access to the people easier. The call has come for the establishment of a sub-Agency in São Paulo, a state in which the population is now more than five and



**BRAZIL BIBLE SALESROOM**

Secretary Tucker (extreme right), staff and customers.

a half million, and in which the state capital has a population of one million. Fine roads are rapidly being extended, and the establishment of the sub-Agency should be followed by a "Bible motor coach," to work throughout the state with the sub-Agency office as a base. This is one of the urgent needs for which increased resources must be found. In no state in Latin America is the evangelical movement more alert



and effective, and the Bible Society must keep step with the ardency of the church's aspirations.

An interesting indication of the appreciation of the Society's work was the receipt of Bible Sunday offerings, not only from the Portuguese-speaking churches, but also from the Russian Baptist Church and from the Lettish Baptist Church in São Paulo.

#### La Plata: The Book Does Transform

From the La Plata Agency, comprising Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, and Paraguay, comes Secretary Penzotti's urgent plea for additional means of transportation to cover the vast territories in his Agency. Two "Bible coaches" are wanted to enable the colporteurs in the most economical way to visit the multitudes of towns and ranches which lie off the beaten track of the railroad, and to keep the stock of books close at hand for rapid work as the territory is covered. The Agency has one such motor coach, which has demonstrated its usefulness many times over. Five colporteurs are kept steadily active in the great city of Buenos Aires, and from their reports and those of other colporteurs throughout the Agency come abundant illustrations of the power of the Book to transform individual lives. Increasing interest in the Scriptures is noted in Uruguay. One of the colporteurs, in an extended trip with an old buggy and a blind horse, distributed in two months 1,000 Bibles, more than 1,000 Testaments, and many Gospels. The Agency still leads the other Foreign Agencies in the contributions made by local congregations and individuals for the support of the work, the amount this year being \$4,361.

One little realizes, as one thinks of Latin America, the multitudes of people there whose native tongue is neither Spanish nor Portuguese. Every Agency has a call for Scriptures in at least eight languages, and something of the variety is indicated in this partial list:

Arabic	Greek	Quechua, Bolivian
Armenian	Guarani	Quechua, Ecuadorian
Armeno-Turkish	Hungarian	Quechua, Peruvian
Bulgarian	Italian	Rumanian
Catalan	Japanese	Russian
Chinese	Lettish	Ruthenian
Croatian	Lithuanian	Slovak
Czechoslovakian	Malay	Slovenian
Danish	Norwegian	Swedish
English	Persian	Syriac
Esperanto	Polish	Turkish
Finnish	Punjabi	Valiente
French	Quiché	Welsh
German		Yiddish

#### The Near East

The peculiar situation of the Levant Agency is emphasized by its Secretary, Dr. J. Oscar Boyd, in his report, in which he points out that the eastern section, which includes Turkey, is, comparatively speaking, almost impervious to

the distribution of the Scriptures; while in the western section, which includes Bulgaria, Macedonia, and Thrace, the year has been one of fine success. In Turkey, the traveling of native Christians is seriously restricted. This continues a great bar to colportage. Even efforts at distribution through advertising in the Turkish papers and through cooperation with Turkish booksellers in the distribution of the Book of Proverbs in Roman characters have not proved very encouraging. This seems due to the insistence of the government upon the use of the new Roman characters, which are despised by many who can read the old Arabic characters, and to the fact that, on the other hand, those who have learned the new Roman characters have not yet developed enough familiarity with them to enjoy reading them. Evidence of this is afforded in the disordered state of the printing and bookselling trades. Nevertheless, work has steadily proceeded on the new Turkish version, and it is hoped that, by the time this is ready, the situation will have changed.

#### A Gain Held

In Bulgaria, the phenomenal gain of last year, in which the circulation was doubled, has been held, even though the National Orthodox Church put on sale in this year the new Synodal edition of the New Testament. The sales for the year in Bulgaria were 3,474 Bibles, 5,349 Testaments, and 13,474 portions. The self-sacrificing colporteurs report many cases of opposition from ecclesiastics or local authorities, and nearly as many cases of cooperation and good will.

In Macedonia and Thrace, a freer spirit is being traced to the infiltration of Christians who have visited America, and to teachers who have come under the influence of evangelical schools or missions. The workers are much encouraged. One colporteur found opposition to his work from only eight out of one hundred and sixty village priests whom he called upon as he promoted his work.

#### A Missionary to the Rescue

The Arabic-Levant Agency has missed the eager activity of Mr. W. S. Strong because of broken health; but the Society has been fortunate in the readiness of Mr. C. S. Bell, of the United Presbyterian Mission in Egypt, to delay his furlough and serve as acting Agency Secretary. Mr. Bell, who has served three missionary terms in Egypt, writes that the political atmosphere is calmer and more steadily progressive, bigotry and a controversial attitude are slowly giving place to an inquiring attitude, seeking to understand Christianity rather than to refute it. But abundant difficulties still remain. A "United Literature Week" on the part



of the Christian forces in Cairo proved most stimulating, and in it more than 6,000 copies of the Scriptures were sold by theological students, and Christian nationals. A local "baw-wab" or doorkeeper specializes in selling Gospels to chauffeurs in a neighboring garage!

In the Sudan, the Shilluk alphabet has been revised, and new Scriptures need to be prepared for this large tribe.

#### Perilous Work

The disturbed conditions in Palestine have made colportage and Scripture distribution ex-

### The Far East

China: 5,325,293

In the Society's work in the Far East, China looms large by sheer force both of opportunity and of numbers. Secretary Carleton Lacy's report for the year is very encouraging. The circulation has totaled 5,325,293 volumes, of which 10,178 were Bibles and 32,121 were New Testaments. It is significant that, although the number of foreign missionaries in China is twenty per cent less than three years ago, the figures for circulation are thirty per cent

#### THEY HAVE SECRETARIES' CONFERENCES IN CHINA ALSO

Left to right: Earl A. Hoose, Timothy Wong, C. A. Rao, Frank K. Jowe, Secretary Carleton Lacy, Evaline Gaw, stenographer, Godfrey Hirst, Mrs. Hirst, T. H. Lin, gathered in conference at the new Bible House at Peiping (Peking).



tremely difficult. The hostility between the different sections of the population has made such work perilous. A call, however, comes from Transjordan for increased help; and here, though the colporteur was beaten and arrested in the capital, his testimony resulted in the purchase of a Bible by the officer in charge, and of New Testaments by the Moslem soldiers there.

The expansion of the work in Syria is greatly desired, especially among the large Armenian populations, who are eager for the Book and who have settled largely about Aleppo, Alexandretta, and Beirut. The Armenian work must now be regarded as one of the large elements in the work of this Agency and greatly needs additional support, as do other opportunities further eastward.

#### "Fear" Sums It Up

The missionaries with whom the Society cooperates in Arabia, writing from Bahrein, Muscat, and Kuwait, testify to the great value of literature among Moslems, even though those who buy the books must secrete them under their flowing robes. "Fear is the one word which sums up the apparent slowness of the progress of the Word here."

greater. This is largely due to the fact that the churches are increasingly conscious of their responsibility for the distribution of the Scriptures throughout their communities. From local churches bands of Christians go out to hold evangelistic services in different sections of the cities or in neighboring villages, and take the opportunity of the interest aroused to sell the Scripture portions. Three pastors, touring within their own parishes, sold within ten days five thousand Gospels. The increasing distribution is, however, not alone due to the churches and the colporteurs, but also to a more open-minded attitude that appears very generally on the part of those to whom approach is made. Scorn, jeers, and physical violence are by no means unknown in the experience of the workers; but more and more the reports indicate a change from hostility to readiness to listen, and from indifference to eagerness. Something of what these figures mean can also be gathered from the estimate that the average Chinese village family cannot afford to spend more than fifty cents a year upon literature. The reports of the sub-Agency Secretaries and of the Field Secretaries, whose contribution to the work is increasingly valuable, carry good indications of the spiritual quickening which the Book brings.



### Japan: Increased Sales

The outstanding single event in the Society's work in Japan was the serious fire, in July, in the plant of our chief printer, in which many volumes of printed Scriptures, bound and unbound, were destroyed. The net loss has amounted to over \$10,000, of which only a very small part has been covered by contributions in response to an appeal in the BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD. The economic conditions in Japan have been somewhat oppressive in the latter part of the year. In spite of these factors and the fire, the circulation has exceeded that of the previous year, and amounted to over 900,000 Bibles, Testaments, and portions. It is worthy of note that the increase in the sale of Bibles and Testaments over last year was respectively 2,012 and 15,484 copies. The bicycling colporteurs continue their active work; one of them, Mr. M. Yajima, distributed 55,000 portions during the year. During the absence of Secretary Karl E. Aurell on furlough, in the last part of the year Mr. T. Tanaka, the chief clerk, has carried forward the work efficiently, with aid from Mr. George E. Aurell.

### Siam: An Intensive Campaign

An unusually large circulation of the Scriptures is reported by the Rev. Robert Irwin



TRUCK LOAD OF GOSPELS OF ST. LUKE  
Bound for a missionary colporteur in Lower Siam.

throughout southern Siam, wholly due to an intensive and widespread campaign. The activity among the hill tribes has continued at the usual level. Secretary and Mrs. Irwin spent two weeks on the leper island, teaching and distributing Scriptures, and the Christian church there greatly blessed them for their ministrations. Considerable publication has gone forward, and some investigations into additional language responsibilities.

### The Philippines: Fruit Is Found

The unusual violence of the typhoons of 1929 in the Philippine Islands have had a somewhat restricting effect on the Society's circulation. Much destruction took place, and large numbers of people were made homeless. In some in-

stances the distribution of portions was made to these flood sufferers, and more of this work is planned for 1930. The effectiveness of the Society's motor car in the island of Luzon continues to be a large feature of the work. Three workers accompany it and plan their day's work to reach the crowds at the local market time, and the children as they come to school or as they are at recess. House-to-house visitation occupies the afternoon, and in the evening, in a plaza or in the building, a showing of stereopticon slides is given, the sale of Bibles, Testaments, and portions taking place in the intermissions. This car is kept occupied fully in Luzon, and another is needed for other islands where there are adequate road systems. In some important islands, however, there are practically no roads, and the steamer transportation is irregular. For these sections, which are considerable, the Society should have a good launch, as the sailboat hitherto used wastes so much time. The significant evidence of the importance of such work is given in Secretary G. Bruce Cameron's report. He writes that no missionary or colporteur had reached the island of Masbate until 1925, when the Society's colporteur, Mr. Ghent, reached there. He visited it again in 1927, and by the use of a sailboat and a rowboat, he succeeded in visiting a small Christian colony that had developed at the southern end of the island. Here he sold a large number of Bibles. In 1929, a missionary in the interior of the island of Samar found, to his surprise, a colony of some fifteen persons who, for two years, had been worshiping Christ and banding themselves together for the reading and study of the Bible. Their only source of knowledge about Christ was a Bible, which had been sent by mail to one of them by a relative in the community in Masbate, which Mr. Ghent had had such difficulty in reaching! As the influence of this colony in Samar is spreading, it is believed that this may be one of the foundation stones for the advancement of Christianity in this island.

### In Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Islands of the Sea

Although thirty-six countries are reached by the work of the Foreign Agencies of the Society, there is still a very considerable territory which the Society serves in other ways. In most cases, this service is rendered by cooperation with American or national missionary organizations, through grants of funds or books.

The work so aided in Europe includes Norway, Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Germany, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, France, Italy, Poland, and Russia.



The Society has continued its cooperation with the Belgian Gospel Mission, and in Switzerland, with the Evangelical Society of Geneva.

#### Cooperating with the United Presbyterians in Poland

The grant to the Union of Churches of Christ in Poland, which is sponsored in America by the United Presbyterian Church, has been warmly appreciated and has made possible the distribution of 1,006 Bibles, 1,532 New Testaments, and 303 portions, a total of 2,841 volumes. This has been particularly appreciated, because the economic conditions of the people in eastern Poland have made it difficult for them to purchase Scriptures.

#### Russia Still Closed

Russia has continued, during the year, to be a closed door to the importation of the Bible, and, so far as is known, no Bibles were published during the year within Russia.

#### In France

The Society's cooperation with the Bible Society of France has a touch of interesting sentiment about it, as that Society uses the grant of the American Bible Society to give Bibles and New Testaments to newly married couples and new members of the church. Secretary Georges Bertrand writes: "A Bible given to a poor couple starting their married life means a Protestant home maintained or created. A New Testament given to a poor catechumen means a Protestant who declares himself, or the winning of an indifferent person. Without Protestantism, the Bible would, in France, remain a library book."

#### In Africa

In Portuguese East Africa, the anxiety regarding the effect of the government regulation concerning the use of the native languages has been relieved by the lifting of the contemplated restrictions upon the distribution of the Scriptures in the native tongues. There is still concern, however, as to whether other educational regulations will diminish the facilities for teaching the natives to read their own language, in which the truths of the Scriptures can come to them with a reality and force that no foreign language can bring. Some 1,400 copies of the New Testament in Tswa have been provided, during the year, for this territory on the "Sale and Distribution" plan. The sale of the Luragoli New Testament in the Kenya Colony went forward so rapidly that an additional 5,000 copies were sent out at the end of the year. A smaller shipment of 450 New Testaments in Benga was sent to the Presbyterian Mission in the Cameroons.

#### Long-range Correspondence

Long-range correspondence with the Liebenzeller Mission in Truk Islands and with the London Missionary Society in the Gilbert Islands has brought expressions of appreciation of the Society's grants of books, which continue in steady demand.

India is served chiefly by the British and Foreign Bible Society, the American Bible Society making some time-honored grants to a group of American missions there.

#### Distribution to the Blind

The year under review was the banner year in the number of volumes of embossed Scriptures supplied to the blind. From the Bible House in New York 3,725 volumes were issued; and from our Foreign Agencies, so far as reported, 885 volumes. The largest number was in Revised Braille, which is rapidly becoming the predominant system used in the United States, there having been 2,478 volumes circulated in it during the year. New York Point, 520 volumes, and Moon, 496 volumes, are the

#### READING THE BIBLE IN MOON

Moon is a modified raised English letter. It requires 58 volumes, averaging  $13\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $11\frac{1}{2}$ " and 2" thick each, to make one Bible.

The cost price of one Moon Bible is \$240.70.

Adults whose fingers are not sensitive enough to catch the small raised points of Braille, find Moon easier to read.



next and only two other systems in large use in this country.

Abroad the main service was in Japanese Braille, in which 653 volumes were distributed, and Arabic in which 154 volumes in Braille and 41 in Moon were circulated; while 27 volumes in Portuguese were supplied by our Brazil Agency.

The special reduced price of 50 cents a volume, which has been in vogue throughout the year in the United States, has proved a very great boon to the blind and their friends and has met with many warm expressions of gratitude. At this special price, the blind and their friends paid for ninety percent of the books



they received. The volumes cost from \$2 to \$8 each. The difference between these cost prices and the special 50-cent price has been met from contributions received for this special work, amounting in 1929 to \$11,762.20.

While the last report spoke of the ninety-third consecutive year of service to the blind, it would be more accurate to call that year the ninety-fourth, from the fact that this service began in 1835. This report is thus for the ninety-fifth year. During these ninety-five years the Society has supplied to the blind in the United States 78,614 volumes, and abroad 10,640 volumes, making a total of 89,254 embossed volumes it has distributed.

### Workers

By the increasing number of the workers who have rendered registered service on the voluntary basis, the number of persons sharing with the American Bible Society in the distribution of the Scriptures, during the past year, again exceeded previous totals—the latest figure being 4,637. Of these, 330 were colporteurs, 1,713 correspondents, and 2,594 volunteers. The Home Agencies reported 1,418 workers—or some 340 more than the year before; the Foreign Agencies, 3,083—over 100 more than the year before; and foreign corre-



COLPORTEUR  
TRAVELING  
IN CHINA



A BIBLEMAN EN ROUTE BY AIR  
LINE

spondents reported 136—about 20 more than the year before.

The general Officers and Agency Secretaries are not included in this total, nor, in most cases, are the office staffs. Were they, the total would exceed 4,700. Even this total would not include the many unnumbered Christians, in this and other lands, who have shared in the distribution of the Word through the year.

### Auxiliary Societies

The Auxiliary Bible Societies have continued their effective support of our central Society, besides carrying on the work of stimulation and distribution in their own states or districts. The New England State Societies are especially dependable in caring for Bible needs in their several states; and the same may be said of the Pennsylvania and the Maryland Bible Societies. The Maryland Bible Society made a further generous payment in 1929 toward the cost of the Bible House at Peiping (formerly Peking), which has been the main objective of their cooperation with us for some time past. We are also strongly supported by generous cash remittances from some societies among special groups of loyal friends, such as the several Welsh Bible Auxiliaries in the central states.

## III. Translation and Revision

"Unbabeling Babel" is the intriguing title which Edwin W. Smith puts above a chapter in his fascinating interpretation of the philosophy and practice of the translation of the Scriptures into the languages of the world—"The Shrine of a People's Soul." The American Bible Society has been contributing its share to the unbabeling of Babel by advance in the production of Scriptures in languages into which no Scriptures have previously appeared, by bringing out portions of Scripture in addition to those already translated, and by revision

of existing translations. Herein men of many tribes are learning to speak that clear language of the soul—the gospel of Jesus Christ—in which alone lies the future unity of mankind.

### In North America

#### Hopi

Even before the Four Gospels in Hopi, translated by the Rev. J. R. Duerksen and Otto Lomavitu, had been issued, Indians on the Hopi mesas in Arizona were learning to read the "Good News" from typed copies of the manu-



script. In October, Mr. Duerksen was able to put into the hands of these people the printed books—the first printed and bound Scriptures in their tongue.

#### Kuskokwim

Last year, we mentioned the plan of publishing the Four Gospels for the widely scattered Eskimos of the Kuskokwim River district of Alaska. During the summer this book was issued. The translation was made by F. Drebert, J. Hinz, A. Butzin, Robert Egsak, Jim Kinegag, Lloyd Neck, Ivan Petluska, and other Moravian missionaries and native assistants. It will bring a steady influence for good both in the larger settlements and in isolated families.

Preparatory work was pushed forward for the new plates of the King James Version. It is confidently expected that this part of the work will be completed during the coming year.

### In Latin America

#### Central America

##### Cakchiquel

The outstanding accomplishment in this field, during the year, was the completion in October



CAKCHIQUEL WOMEN WEAVERS  
Many do exquisite work.

of the Cakchiquel New Testament. Mr. and Mrs. W. Cameron Townsend, of the Central America Mission, had taken with them to California, to help on the work, two natives from Guatemala, Joe Chicol and Trinidad Bac. On October 10, in the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana, the last two words were written,—"Rix, Amén,"—thus completing a labor of nine years. This was not turned over to the printers at once, as the Society was desirous of working out a convenient and attractive format for the Spanish text that could be used in a uniform series of Indian-Spanish diglots, as these Indian languages are nearly always printed in diglot with Spanish.

A former missionary to Guatemala, who knew the need of the Indians and their hunger for the gospel, was in the Santa Ana church that October night and expressed the significance of the translation in the following words: "It is through the Word of God that man comes to light. It is through the reading of his Word that we become aware of the meaning of his great promises. . . . Tonight is the beginning of a new epoch. For four centuries the Indians of Guatemala have been held down because of ignorance, and practically neglected."

If the book is to bring true light, not only through itself, but through being the first important publication in the language, and the one from which many will learn to read, it is important that the orthography be as simple as possible and in accord with modern orthographic practice; for it will certainly establish precedents in the matter of sound representation. These matters are now under consideration, and the book will be published during 1930.

##### Mam

The illness of one of the translators of the Quiché has caused delay in the expected revision of the Gospel of St. John, and has, by increasing the responsibilities of another worker, delayed work in Mam.

##### Valiente

The Gospel of John has been translated into Valiente by Mr. E. S. Alphonse, who translated Matthew some years ago. This language is spoken by a tribe of Indians near the Panama Canal. Publication has been held up pending a decision on the Spanish format for the new Indian-Spanish series. This should, however, go forward shortly.

#### South America

##### Bolivian Quechua

The Book of Psalms in Bolivian Quechua was published in December, printed in diglot with Spanish, the work of Mr. George Allan and his daughter, Mrs. Thomas E. Hudspeth. These Andean Indians now have the New Testament and the Psalms in their own tongue.

##### Aymará

The Aymará Mark, mentioned last year, is in type and will appear early in 1930. The only other Scripture portion in this language is Luke, which was first published one hundred years ago by the British and Foreign Bible Society.

A new edition of the Spanish Bible in the Version Moderna was published in December, after considerable attention to the correction of orthography and grammatical construction.



**An Asia-Europe Diglot for South America**

A publication that represents an interesting development in world affairs is that of the Gospel of John in a diglot of Japanese and Portuguese for the rapidly increasing Japanese immigration to Brazil. It is planned to distribute this little book among the Japanese sailing from "home" and those already in Brazil. It will help them to learn Portuguese, and will, at the same time, furnish them comfort and strength for the difficulties of adjustment in a new and strange land so far away from their native environment. The book is being produced by photographing the Japanese portion of an English-Japanese diglot and setting type in Portuguese to correspond. This will be published early in 1930.

**In the Near East****Turkish**

The outstanding work here is the revision of the Turkish New Testament under the direction of the Rev. Dr. F. W. MacCallum. A revision committee has been formed, consisting of the Rev. F. F. Goodsell, chairman; Dr. C. F. Gates, Dr. F. W. MacCallum, the Rev. J. K. Birge, and the Rev. Charles T. Riggs. By the end of the year the Four Gospels and Acts and Psalms had been practically completed, and plans for publishing Matthew were under way. The adoption of the Roman characters in place of Arabic characters has been attended by more problems than was at first anticipated. This and the desire of the committee to produce a translation in the best modern Turkish have made progress slow.

**Handwritten Arabic**

An edition of Luke in Arabic made from photographing handwritten copy is in process in Algiers.

**In the Far East****Canton Colloquial**

The Revised Canton Colloquial New Testament was published during the year, but work on the Old Testament was delayed by the illness of the principal worker, the Rev. T. N. Wong. It is hoped that his health will permit the resumption of this work during 1930.

**Mandarin Union Version**

A reference committee has been set up by the British and Foreign Bible Society, the Na-

tional Bible Society of Scotland and the American Bible Society to consider criticisms of the Mandarin Union Version. The committee's function is that of studying criticisms and suggestions, but, if either of the Societies objects to any change of which the others approve, it is free to continue the use of the present text. The Versions Committee approved the participation of this Society in the committee at its June meeting.

**Tagalog**

In the Philippine Islands, the revision of the Tagalog New Testament was completed, and work begun on the Old Testament. The Rev. J. F. Cottingham, D.D., has been chairman of the committee on the New Testament and is continuing his work upon the Old Testament.

**Moro (Sulu) and Maranao**

The Moro (Sulu) Luke is being gone over preparatory to printing. Consideration is being given to the need for a translation of Luke in Cuyano, and for the Book of Genesis and a Gospel in Maranao, a dialect spoken by the Moros of the province of Lanao. So far, comparatively little has been done for these Moro groups in the way of translation.

**In Africa****Benga**

The New Testament in Benga was republished during 1929. The Four Gospels and Acts of the 1881 edition were revised by Mr. A. G. Adams, of the Presbyterian Mission, and were bound up with the pages of the 1893 Romans through Revelation, making the first New Testament, in nearly half a century, in this language of West Africa.

**Shilluk**

The movement toward standardization of systems of orthography for African languages is spreading into the Sudan, where the missionaries and the Sudan government officials have agreed on a new alphabet for Shilluk, in which tongue we have already published two Gospels. By substituting five new characters for sounds previously represented by various diacritical marks, and using 24 English characters, a modern scientific alphabet has been produced. We expect to issue Gospels in this new alphabet.



## IV. Publication

The total expenditure under the budget was only \$329,168.62, but Scriptures to the value of \$381,666.35 were sold. The difference of about \$52,000 was therefore taken out of the value of the inventory and added to cash and invested funds. The inventory of bound books at catalogue prices on December 31, 1929, was \$401,400.37. This is the lowest inventory figure reached since the general postwar inflation of 1920. On the other hand, the cash and available funds on hand were higher than ever before. This is a most fortunate achievement. Further progress was made during the year in preparing for the new series of English Bible plates. The new books planned by the Society will require the expenditure of a considerable sum for making the original set or sets of master plates and the various enlargements or reductions from these that may be required. Gradually the new format and type face will extend through many of the varieties of the English stock, and a similar procedure may also be followed in other languages as well.

In view of this unusual program, it may well be that the stock of bound books is now too low for ordinary occasions. It represents only a little over one year's sales; but, on account of the many languages, versions, and bindings called for, and due to the fact that many of the dialects and versions are issued only by this Society, it is not possible to have a more rapid turnover of inventory without greatly increasing the cost of many of the less active books. Little used languages and dialects, such as the American Indian ones, must be carried for ten or twenty years or longer, in order to secure a reasonable edition cost.

### Problems Faced

During the year, certain problems concerned with the inventory of Scriptures in the Bible House were settled. A change in personnel brought to light some necessary adjustments of values that had been handed down from previous years. The inventory of May 1, 1929, made the facts plain. Much study was given to the problem, and a most careful inventory, as of December 31, 1929, confirmed the count of May. Extra help was engaged, so that all adjustments to the figures in the Bible House and in outside plants might be concluded much more speedily than was formerly the case. Every effort is being made to keep the stock fresh and adequate, to simplify the arrangement in the depository, and to differentiate clearly the description on the wrappers of the books. The credit for interest received on reserved funds has been more than enough to

cover all the adjustments required; and also a small loss due to a reduction in the catalogue prices in August.

### Some Marked Increases

Sales and issues to the Home Agencies were smaller than in 1928. Sales and issues to Foreign Agencies, however, more than made up the difference. Sales of Scriptures for the blind increased about fifty percent, and those to the British and Foreign Bible Society over one hundred percent—from \$4,511.79 to \$11,799.32. The total sales from the Bible House, New York, were about \$14,000 more than in 1928. This result is the more interesting inasmuch as prices in some lines were reduced slightly, and the total number of Bibles, Testaments, and portions was less than in the former year. Evidently, the more expensive books were in greater demand. The issues show the same results, those for 1929 being less than in 1928.

	1928	1929
Bibles .....	250,716	244,396
Testaments .....	363,641	390,042
Portions .....	3,930,461	3,423,725
Volumes for Blind .....	2,266	3,725
Total Scriptures .....	4,547,084	4,061,888
Concordances .....	1,328	1,717
Grand total .....	4,548,412	4,063,605

Whenever a new book is planned, there are many elements that must be considered. If the version is new, it will probably be necessary to make certain changes in the next edition. As the first editions of new versions are apt to be limited, it is much better to print from type, which may be changed later on, than to make plates. This explains why during the year the following new books were printed from type: The Four Gospels in the Hopi language; the Four Gospels in the dialect of the Eskimo Indians; the Gospel of St. Mark in Aymara and Spanish diglot, and a revision of the Benga Gospels and Acts.

Electroplates were made for the Book of Psalms in Quechua and Spanish diglot.

In the diglot of the Gospel of St. John in Portuguese and Japanese, the Portuguese was set up to parallel the Japanese format now in use in the Japan Agency. This required composition and printing from type of the Gospel of St. John in Portuguese and a photographic reproduction of the pages so printed from type and of the Japanese pages also. In this way it was not necessary to proofread or to set up the Japanese text, the Portuguese being made to agree with it.

During the year, progress was made on the Portuguese D'Almeida New Testament to be printed abroad, the final proofs for this being read at the Bible House, New York.



# V. Finance

## Ways and Means

This phase of the work of 1929 has been featured by both encouraging experiences and challenging developments.

### Income

*Churches.* That the work of the Society may be kept intelligently before the denominations, arrangements are made in as many instances as possible to have the Society's program of Bible distribution presented at official synods, assemblies, and conventions. The officers welcome such opportunities to speak about the progress which the Society is making, as well as to further by personal contact a closer relationship between the denominations and the Society. Last year, twenty-one such gatherings were visited, a friendly reception and an attentive hearing marking every one of them. It is encouraging to discover how heartily appreciative, in most instances, the church leaders are of the service which the Society is rendering in its efforts to increase the circulation of the Holy Scriptures. Contributions totaling \$208,900.37 were received during 1929 from fifty-one denominations. This sum is a decrease of \$4,001.27 below the receipts of 1928. The following twenty-one denominations each contributed over \$500:

Denominations	Amount
Methodist Episcopal .....	\$75,519.42
Presbyterian, U. S. A. ....	41,019.27
Methodist Episcopal, South .....	33,511.25
Presbyterian, U. S. ....	16,557.08
Congregational .....	6,371.50
Reformed in America .....	5,724.54
United Presbyterian .....	4,097.56
United Lutheran .....	3,885.70
Reformed in U. S. ....	2,504.44
Lutheran, Norwegian .....	2,452.00
African Methodist Episcopal .....	2,329.03
Christian Reformed .....	2,072.81
Lutheran, Augustana Synod .....	1,759.29
United Brethren in Christ .....	1,132.50
Reformed Presbyterian (Covenanters) .....	1,050.75
African Methodist Episcopal Zion .....	1,045.52
Methodist Protestant .....	1,007.55
Seventh Day Adventist .....	1,000.00
Moravian (Northern Province) .....	834.26
Church of the Brethren .....	680.71
Disciples .....	540.46

A number of denominations contribute to the Society through offerings taken annually in the churches, but the tendency is increasingly toward the budget method of support. The ten denominations listed below are thus supporting the Society:

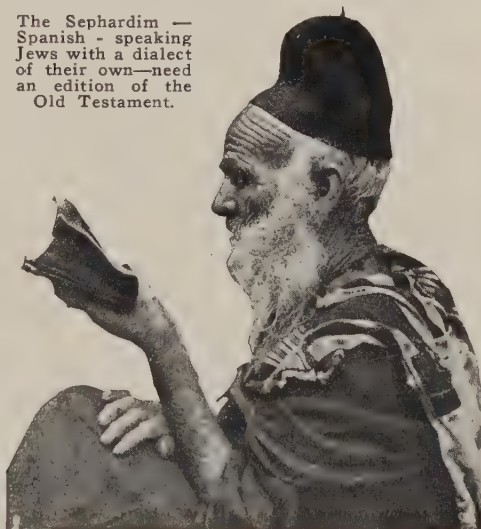
Denominations	Percentages
Methodist Episcopal Church, South .....	2.347
Methodist Episcopal Church .....	1.2366
Presbyterian Church in the U. S. ....	1.
Reformed Church in America .....	1.
Methodist Protestant Church .....	1.
Cumberland Presbyterian Church .....	1.
Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. ....	.80
Reformed Church in the U. S. ....	.46
Church of the Brethren .....	.257
United Lutheran Church in America .....	.25

It is a matter of gratification to state that the General Council of the Presbyterian Church

in the U. S. A. voted, at its meeting in November, 1929, to increase the percentage of that denomination from .75% to .80%. The Church of the Nazarene, at the suggestion of the secretary of its general board, designated Universal Bible Sunday as a day on which to make an offering to the Society. The result was generous, and will be included in the report for 1930.

*Individual Gifts.* A summary of the gifts to the Society from individual donors shows receipts of \$170,068—which do not include amounts received from the Home Agencies exceeding \$4,000. This amount exceeded by over \$13,000 the gifts of any recent year, the average for the five-year period, 1924-1928, being \$147,081. This substantial increase is especially gratifying in view of the disturbed finan-

The Sephardim — Spanish - speaking Jews with a dialect of their own—need an edition of the Old Testament.



cial conditions prevailing towards the end of 1929.

An analysis of the gifts on this basis indicates that there were 20,962 persons who made contributions during 1929, as compared with 21,473 in 1928. It is interesting to note that 11,240 donors gave, in 1929, for the fourth time or oftener; that 2,852 gave for the third time; that 2,762 gave for the second time; and that 4,108 were first-time contributors.

### The Advisory Council

The Society counts on the annual meeting of the Advisory Council as one of the means whereby cordial and thoughtful relations are maintained with the supporting denominations. The 1929 meeting of the Council proved, in some respects, to be especially satisfactory.



The Council began its sessions earlier in the morning than in previous years, and therefore had the advantage of more time for discussion. The attendance was above the average, and the discussions proved to be helpful and illuminating. The reaction of one of the members (a layman) is worthy of note: "In all my forty years of relationship to local, state, national, and world organizations, I have never seen a budget presented as clearly. . . . I came away from the meeting with a far greater appreciation than ever before of the place and importance of the work of the Society in the life and work of all our denominations."

### The Budget

Although the total income received was slightly less than was estimated, the budget for



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1929 was balanced from every other point of view. Total income was more than total expenses; although this would not have been the case, had all of the amount appropriated been spent. The budget may be divided into three important parts—1. The General Budget; 2. Publication; and 3. Gifts designated for the Blind.

	<i>Estimated and Appropriated</i>	<i>Received</i>	<i>Expended</i>
General Budget...	\$687,000.00	\$680,413.99	\$676,584.17
Publication .....	390,000.00	381,666.35*	329,168.62*
Blind .....	11,500.00	14,297.36	10,603.27
<b>Total Budget...</b>	<b>\$1,088,500.00</b>	<b>\$1,076,377.70*</b>	<b>\$1,016,356.06*</b>

\*The excess of receipts over expenditures was due to less publication in 1929; another year this excess will be used to produce new stock. See page 100 on "Publication."

The General Budget includes all the items of income and expense, except those of Publication and those for the Blind. The receipts under the general budget were about \$4,000 more

than the amount expended. This was made possible by a new high record in gifts from individuals—\$174,704.94—almost \$10,000 more than the estimated amount. There was also an increase of about \$5,000 in income from securities and available funds. Both of these sources of income made new records. On the other hand, the gifts from churches fell \$21,000 below the hoped-for amount, and were smaller than in any year since 1919. This was a reduction of twenty-five percent from the high record reached in 1921. Not all of the denominations have reduced their gifts; for several are now giving more liberally than in previous years. The total, however, is less, and the budget is affected thereby. Realizing the falling off in this source, expenditures were curtailed, so that the full sums appropriated were not expended at the end of the year. In this way alone was the budget balanced.

#### GENERAL BUDGET INCOME

	<i>Estimated</i>	<i>Received</i>
Legal Trusts .....	\$121,000.00	\$125,828.65
Legacies .....	80,000.00	80,000.00
Bible House .....	40,000.00	40,000.00
Gifts from Churches.....	230,000.00	208,900.37
Gifts from Auxiliaries.....	18,000.00	17,233.52
Gifts from Individuals.....	165,000.00	174,704.94
Annuities .....	30,000.00	30,000.00
Miscellaneous .....	3,000.00	3,746.51
<b>Total Income.....</b>	<b>\$687,000.00</b>	<b>\$680,413.99</b>

#### GENERAL BUDGET CHARGES

	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Charges</i>
General Administration.....	\$77,147.00	\$73,856.46
Treasurer's Office .....	23,289.00	20,822.58
Ways and Means .....	74,958.00	75,467.54
General Distribution.....	70,400.00	66,971.59
Home Agencies .....	155,906.00	155,606.00
Foreign Agencies .....	285,300.00	283,800.00
<b>Total Charges .....</b>	<b>\$687,000.00</b>	<b>\$676,584.17</b>

#### An Explanation

**Publication**—It is not always possible to publish or purchase the exact number of books that have been sold in any year. Editions and orders are made as large as possible to cut the individual cost of each book, but cannot be made too large; for the carrying charges will become too heavy. If, therefore, the amount received from sales is greater or less than the amount expended to replace the books sold, it may not be particularly significant; the difference being added to cash or securities on hand or deducted from the same. Further information concerning this will be found under the heading "Publication" on page 100.

**Gifts for the Blind**—While there are other gifts designated for specific purposes, it is generally possible to expend the sums so received during the calendar year. The work for the blind, however, is so important and varies somewhat from year to year in the balance of income and expenses; with the result that funds received in one year are often carried over to the next year before they are distributed in reducing the cost of Scriptures to the blind.



## Annuities

From the termination of annuities belonging to 73 persons \$100,076.93 was received. After appropriating \$30,000 to the general work of the Society, and meeting all expense connected



OUR OLDEST ANNUITANT

A picture taken on his 100th birthday, Sept. 13, 1929. Well placed annuity agreements conduce to long life.

with the excess of payments over income, and with other items, the annuity budget was almost balanced. Due to profits on securities sold, not only were the expenses and income balanced, but also a small increase was made in the annuity reserve account. Annuity agreements were issued during the year totaling \$444,096, as compared with \$533,935 in 1928. The number of agreements was 534, as contrasted with 647 in the preceding year. It is interesting to note that the shrinkage in receipts occurred during the last four months of 1929, when the stock market was unsettled and when the general financial situation of the entire country was troubled. On September 1 the receipts for the year to that date were ahead of the corresponding period in 1928. From September through December 31, 1929, the receipts were \$96,196, as compared with \$192,029 received during the same period of 1928. We believe, however, that as conditions return to normal, the amounts received on this basis from generous friends of the Society will continue to improve. As the Society's investments are all in the highest grade bonds and securities, they have increased rather than decreased in value during the year 1929. Common stocks are not held, except when they are received by

gift, and the Society has but a mere fraction of its investments in this class of security.

## Legacies and Permanent Funds

The amount received from legacies during the year was unusually large; in fact, it was the largest amount credited to legacies since 1912. The appropriation for the general budget, of \$80,000 was easily met, and \$82,402.57 additional was added to the legacy equalization account. This will make it possible to meet the appropriation during 1930, even if no additional funds are received. It is interesting to note that the income from legacies, in 1928, was only \$70,975.03, and that in 1925 only \$61,898.67 was received, and even less than this in 1922 and 1921, as well as in 1919.

### An Expanding Legacy

When Miss Mary C. Walker died, early in 1926, she left \$10,000 and also one-sixth of the residue of her estate to the American Bible Society after the death of her executor. At that time it was estimated that the Society's interest would be about \$140,000. In her estate, however, was a large block of stock in one of the largest New York banks. This was held by the executors, with the approval of the Society, and increased so much in value that, when the estate was distributed in 1929, the Society's interest had increased to over half a million dollars. By action of the Board of Managers one-half of the stock was sold on or before the first part of October, and the book value of the remaining bank stock written

### A SPIRIT WORSHIPPER— SHRINE AT HIS FEET

Only as the gospel reaches him, can he know that God is a Spirit, and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth.



down to a figure well below the present market. The income of the Society was thereby increased over \$10,000 a year.

During the year, the increase in the permanent trust funds amounted to \$16,352.27.



## VI. General

### Universal Bible Sunday

"For Such an Age as This" proved to be an appealing theme for Universal Bible Sunday, and, judging by the requests for responsive readings received from pastors, the day was more widely observed than in any preceding year. Many favorable comments were received on the colorful poster. Dr. Lynn Harold Hough's brochure was received with appreciative acceptance. The requests for responsive readings were almost overwhelming, necessitating a reprinting at the eleventh hour. There were mailed 746,612 of these responsive readings, as compared with 517,361 similar folders in 1928. Requests for material came from 4,712 persons, as compared with 4,062 the preceding year. From these requests it appears that a total of 53 different denominations observed Universal Bible Sunday in 1929. The Society rejoices in its responsibility in promoting the day, recognizing it as a splendid channel through which to impress churchgoing people with the importance of the Scriptures.

### Publicity

In the autumn of 1929, a new stereopticon lecture—"The Old Book Finding New Friends"—was prepared and sent to the manufacturers in October. The lecture is now avail-

able through any of the Home Agencies, and has also been placed in the stereopticon lecture depositories of the Methodist Episcopal Church. This lecture, describing the various processes employed by the Society in increasing Scripture circulation, covers the Society's program in an interesting and effective way.

The four methods of publicity hitherto employed functioned normally through the year.

*News Releases.* To the religious and secular press 18 news releases were sent out during the year. The returns from the clipping bureaus totaled 4,393 inches, an increase over 1928 of just 51 inches. Seventy-five articles and 199 cuts were sent to the religious journals in 1929.

*Paid Advertising.* Three types of advertising were used during the year: small, informative three-inch advertisements, inserted in the periodicals of supporting denominations; larger displays in the same periodicals, appearing in the issues featuring the official denominational gatherings; and advertising describing and soliciting annuity bond agreements.

*Leaflets.* In addition to issuing new editions of several of its leaflets, a new two-color leaflet was issued, describing how a specific need of Bibles in Cuba was met, and listing other Bible needs elsewhere. Altogether, during the year, 1,556,848 leaflets were distributed.

## Conclusion

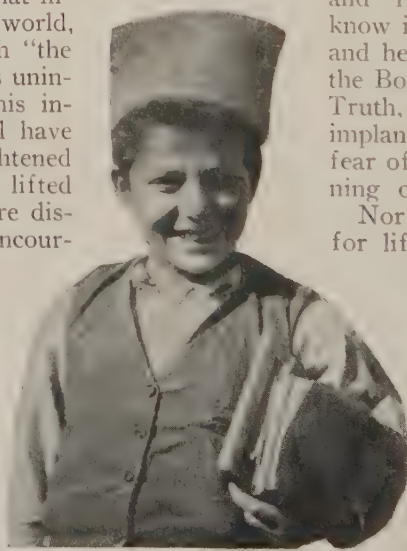
The invitation "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest" was one of our Lord's most gracious utterances. The consciousness that innumerable hosts all around the world, many of them bending beneath "the heavy, weary weight of all this unintelligible world," have read this invitation for the first time and have had some of their labors lightened and some of their burdens lifted through the efforts of Scripture distribution, is an indescribable encouragement to the American Bible Society to continue to make the Bible a more nearly universal possession.

The cover picture was chosen with this great fact in mind.

There is another great fact to be carried away and acted on from this year's survey. It also has its appropriate

picture. The Young East, and, indeed, youth everywhere, are alert, inquisitive, eager, unafraid and challenging. What an opportunity and responsibility for those who know its value, to put into the hands and hearts of youth the challenge of the Book which tells of the Way, the Truth, and the Life—that Book which implants, imparts, and increases the fear of the Lord, which is the beginning of Wisdom.

Nor is youth alone in the quest for life. Nations, hoary in history but novices in self-government; peoples emerging from barbarism, unsure in what direction to go; individuals of varying ages, colors and culture, sighing, striving for peace of soul,—where on this round earth is there not a great need for that spiritual perspective and power to which the Bible points?





# The Year 1929 in Figures

## I ISSUES\*

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Totals
Home.....	244,442	390,054	3,428,412	4,062,908
Foreign.....	54,475	156,262	6,722,206	6,932,943
Foreign Correspondents.....	10,287	24,929	71,597	106,813
Totals.....	309,204	571,245	10,222,215	11,102,664

## II WORKERS AND CIRCULATION—as reported by the Agencies

HOME AGENCIES	WORKERS				VOLUMES			
	†Col.	‡Cor.	§Vol.	Total	Bibles	Test.	Portions	Total
Colored.....	16	40	6	62	10,003	28,369	107,322	145,694
Eastern.....	1	18	25	44	18,901	21,339	194,779	235,019
Atlantic.....	11	36	19	66	28,519	36,868	307,969	373,356
National Capital.....	2	..	..	2	5,074	11,830	101,911	118,815
South Atlantic.....	4	166	35	205	15,117	35,110	238,203	288,430
Central.....	4	13	44	61	16,759	21,982	206,889	245,630
Northwestern.....	3	8	300	311	34,443	58,397	773,909	866,749
Southwestern.....	6	45	167	218	15,961	31,770	372,257	419,988
Western.....	11	26	16	53	9,613	14,029	193,460	217,102
Pacific.....	6	164	226	396	21,391	36,282	393,562	451,235
FOREIGN								
West Indies.....	46	169	31	246	10,237	6,475	50,263	66,975
Mexico.....	24	131	17	172	8,188	7,278	33,857	49,323
Caribbean.....	11	72	..	83	7,800	7,705	34,700	50,205
Upper Andes.....	12	50	19	81	5,989	7,288	37,893	51,170
La Plata.....	18	250	..	268	12,554	18,028	146,640	177,222
Brazil.....	20	174	54	248	11,150	11,328	171,071	193,549
Levant.....	16	15	..	31	4,813	8,509	20,187	33,509
Arabic Levant.....	21	71	217	309	5,373	12,842	235,629	253,844
Philippines.....	10	75	25	110	9,187	10,671	96,637	116,495
Siam.....	37	..	13	50	98	410	296,921	297,429
China.....	25	62	1,290	1,377	10,178	32,121	5,282,994	5,325,293
Japan.....	21	87	..	108	12,441	80,877	810,128	903,446
Totals.....	325	1,672	2,504	4,501	273,789	499,508	10,107,181	10,880,478

\*The issues (Table I above) of the Society are circulated by various methods, some direct and some indirect. The direct methods are the circulation (Table II above) by our Home and Foreign Agencies and representatives in fields not covered by the Agencies who receive direct appropriations in funds or books. The indirect methods are the circulation by the Auxiliary Bible Societies, certain missionary boards at home and abroad, the general trade, individuals, etc. Only the circulation effected by the direct methods is regularly reported year by year. It is presumed that, sooner or later, all the issues of the Society are put into circulation.

†Colporteurs.

‡Correspondents.

§Volunteers.

## Languages and Dialects Used in 1929—179

The Home Agencies used Scriptures in 93 Languages. The Foreign Agencies used 108 Languages.

The Bible House issued Scriptures in 132 Languages.

### Asia—total 61

Annamese  
Arabic  
Armenian (Ancient)  
Armenian (Modern)  
Burmese  
China:  
Wenli, High  
Wenli, Easy  
Mandarin, Peking  
Mandarin, Phonetic  
Script  
Mandarin, Roman  
Amoy Colloquial  
(Roman)  
Canton Colloquial  
Canton Colloquial  
(Roman)  
Fuchau Colloquial  
Hinghua Colloquial  
Shanghai Colloquial  
Shanghai Colloquial  
(Roman)  
Suchau Colloquial  
Suchau Colloquial  
(Roman)  
Hebrew  
India:  
Bengali  
Gujarati  
Gurmukhi  
Hindi  
Panjabi  
Sanskrit  
Tamil  
Telugu  
Urdu  
Japanese  
Judaean Arabic  
Kalmuk (Mongolian)  
Karen (Pwo)  
Korean

### Kurdish:

Kurmanji (Armenian  
characters)  
Kurmanji (Arabic  
characters)  
Mukri  
Malay, Low  
Malayalam  
Mon (Talaing)  
Moso (Muhso)  
Pashto  
Persian  
Siam:  
Laotian  
Siamese  
Tai Lao  
Tai Lu  
Tai Yuan  
Syriac (Ancient)  
Syriac (Modern)  
Tibetan  
Turkish: Osmanli  
Arabic characters  
Armenian characters  
Greek characters  
Latin characters  
Jagatai  
Nogai  
Uzbek

### For the Blind

Arabic Braille  
Arabic Moon  
Japanese Braille

### Europe—total 49

Albanian  
Braid Scot  
Breton  
Bulgarian  
Catalan  
Croatian

### Czechoslovakian (Bo- hemian)

Danish  
Dutch  
English  
Esperanto  
Esthonian  
Finnish (Gothic)  
Finnish (Roman)  
Flemish  
French  
Gaelic  
German, High  
German, Low  
Greek (Ancient)  
Greek (Modern)  
Hungarian  
Irish  
Italian  
Judaean-Spanish  
Latin  
Lettish  
Lithuanian  
Norwegian (Gothic)  
Norwegian (Roman)  
Polish  
Portuguese  
Roumanian  
Russian  
Ruthenian  
Serbian  
Slavonic  
Slovak  
Slovenian  
Spanish  
Swedish  
Welsh  
Yiddish (Judaean-Ger-  
man)

### For the Blind

English Braille

English Moon  
French Braille  
Norwegian Braille  
Portuguese Braille  
Spanish Braille

### Africa—total 19

Amharic  
Benga  
Dikele  
Ethiopic  
Grebo  
Hausa  
Kpelle  
Luba Lulua  
Luba Songi  
Luragoli  
Mende  
Mpongwe (Omyene)  
Nubian  
Olunoye  
Shilluk  
Tonga  
Tswa (Sheetswa)  
Uele  
Zulu

### Philippines:

Bicol  
Cebuan  
Ibanag  
Ifugao  
Igorot  
Ilocano  
Moro (Sulu)  
Pampangan  
Panayan  
Pangasinan  
Samareño  
Tagalog  
Tahiti

### Americas—total 24

Arapahoe  
Cakchiquel  
Cherokee  
Choctaw  
Nubian  
Dakota  
Eskimo  
Guarani  
Hopi  
Maya  
Miskito  
Muskogee  
Navajo  
Ojibwa  
Quechua—Bolivia  
Quechua—Ecuador  
Quechua—Peru  
Quiché  
Valiente  
Zapotec

### For the Blind

Line Letter  
New York Point  
New York Point Biface  
American Braille  
Revised Braille Grade 1½

### Islands—total 26

Chamorro  
Dyak  
Fiji  
Gilbert Islands  
Hawaiian  
Icelandic  
Kusaian  
Maltese  
Marshall Islands  
Mortlock  
Nauru  
Ponape  
Ruk



## BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD

EDITORS ..... *The Secretaries*

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1930

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

INSTITUTED 1816

Bible House, Astor Place, New York

### MAY MEETING OF THE BOARD

**T**HE first stated meeting of the Board of Managers in its one hundred and fifteenth year was held at the Bible House, Astor Place, New York City, on Thursday, May 1, 1930, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., Vice-President Henry S. Stearns, M.D., in the chair.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Treasurer Gilbert Darlington.

The minutes of the twelfth stated meeting of the one hundred and fourteenth year were presented and approved.

A letter dated April 25, 1930, from Mr. E. Francis Hyde was read, tendering his resignation as President of the Society. After consideration and remarks expressing high esteem for Mr. Hyde and sincere regret for the necessity of the action, the resignation was accepted. He was elected President Emeritus, with the functions of a Vice-President and honorary membership in all standing committees. A committee of five was appointed to prepare a suitable message to Mr. Hyde in recognition of his membership on the Board of Managers since May, 1894, and presidency for the past six years.

The following memorial minute on Mr. William J. Stitt was read by General Secretary North and unanimously adopted:

William J. Stitt

The Board of Managers records with deep sorrow the sudden passing, on March 29, 1930, of William James Stitt, a member of the Board since 1926. A New York layman of the finest type, born and educated in the city, he was widely known for his earnest interest in the missionary and benevolent causes that center in the great city. Though president of a large glove manufacturing concern, Jacob Adler & Company, he gave much of himself in time and devotion to these enterprises. A member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he served many of its causes as a member of its Board of Foreign Missions, and as a director of its New York City Society, its Brooklyn Hospital, its Home for the Aged, and others. His counsel was ever keen in the search for effective men and effective methods, but never bitter, and always optimistic and encouraging. His warm-hearted good will meant much to all who knew him. The Society has lost a true Christian friend.

The Report of the Board of Managers for 1929, as approved by the Committee of General Reference, was presented and approved for

presentation to the Annual Meeting of the Society.

Minutes of the various standing committees were presented and approved.

Mr. Paul T. Jones of New York City was elected a member of the Board of Managers.

The Treasurer reported the following consignments to the Society's Foreign Agencies during the month of March, 1930: Brazil, 81,269 volumes, valued at \$3,312.11; Caribbean, 137 volumes, valued at \$81.25; China, 103 volumes, valued at \$124.46; La Plata, 22,906 volumes, valued at \$1,141.68; Mexico, 4,802 volumes, valued at \$3,631.42; Philippines, 100 volumes, valued at \$76.50; Siam, 178 volumes, valued at \$64.15; Upper Andes, 111 volumes, valued at \$23.68; West Indies, 825 volumes, valued at \$64.30; total volumes, 110,431, total value, \$8,519.55.

The issues from the Bible House during the month of March were 645,592 volumes.

The meeting was adjourned.

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### ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING

**T**HE one hundred and fourteenth Annual Meeting of the Society was convened at the Bible House, New York City, on Thursday, May 8, 1930, at 3:30 o'clock, Mr. Arlando Marine being in the chair.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Mr. Wm. P. Stevenson.

The one hundred and fourteenth Annual Report of the Board of Managers was presented by the officers and, on motion, was accepted, and authority given the Board of Managers to print and circulate it.

On nomination by the committee appointed for the purpose, the following, whose terms of office had expired, were reelected as Managers for 1930-1934: Joseph S. Auerbach, Daniel Burke, Frank H. Mann, Ernest M. Bowman, Elisabeth B. Cutting, James M. Stuart, and Howard Whittemore.

The resignation, as President, of Mr. E. Francis Hyde was reported and noted with regret. The General Reference Committee was authorized to take under consideration the vacancy and make recommendations to the Board of Managers.

The meeting was adjourned to meet on the second Thursday in May, 1931.

### FORM OF A BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY

*I give and bequeath to the American Bible Society formed in New York in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, and incorporated in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, the sum of—*

If real estate is given, for the last three words above, "the sum of," substitute the words "the following property, to wit,"



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# Officers, Managers, and Agencies of the American Bible Society

## President

CHARLES E. HUGHES, LL.D., N. Y.  
JOHN R. MOTT, LL.D., N. Y.  
ROBERT DOLLAR, Cal.  
JOSHUA LEVERING, Md.  
JAMES N. GAMBLE, Ohio  
CHRISTOPHER MATHEWSON, Fla.  
B. PRESTON CLARK, Mass.  
CARL E. MILLIKEN, LL.D., Me.  
WILLIAM S. PILLING, Pa.  
MRS. JOHN S. KENNEDY, N. Y.  
MRS. FINLEY J. SHEPARD, N. Y.  
JOHN WILLIS BAEF, LL.D., Cal.  
THOS. C. DAY, Ind.  
HARRY P. CONVERSE, Ky.  
JUNIUS E. BEAL, Mich.  
WALTER L. STOCKWELL, N. Dak.  
JOHN R. PEPPER, Tenn.

## President Emeritus

E. FRANCIS HYDE, New York

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HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, LL.D., Va.  
WILLIAM HALLS, JR., N. J.  
WESLEY L. JONES, Wash.  
HENRY L. ALLEN, LL.D., Kan.  
FRANK A. HORNE, N. Y.  
FRANK O. LOWDEN, LL.D., Ill.  
HERMAN J. SCHAFER, Mo.  
EDWARD S. JOUETT, Ky.  
HORACE WHITE, La.  
ELLWOOD C. PERISHO, LL.D., N. C.  
THOMAS STERLING, S. Dak.  
MRS. AUGUSTA R. MOORE, Okla.  
J. HENRY BAKER, Md.  
ROBERT R. MOTON, LL.D., Ala.  
R. L. SMITH, Tex.  
ROBERT L. CARRICK, Ky.  
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WM. PHILLIPS HALL, N. Y.  
S. G. ATKINS, LL.D., N. C.  
WADE H. ELLIS, LL.D., D. C.  
WM. JAY SCHIEFFELIN, Ph.D., N. Y.  
WM. LYON PHELPS, Litt.D., Conn.  
MISS EVANGELINE BOOTH, N. Y.  
A. A. HYDE, Kan.  
ELEERT A. HARVEY, Mass.  
C. EDGAR ANDERSON, N. Y.  
E. CLARENCE MILLER, LL.D., Pa.  
LEWIS T. M. SLOCUM, Ill.  
ROBERT B. SCOTT, Ga.  
J. L. KRAFT, Ill.  
JOHN S. FISHER, Pa.  
FRANK J. HARWOOD, Wis.  
ROBERT E. SPEER, D.D., N. Y.  
HIRAM BINGHAM, Litt.D., Conn.  
JOSIAH H. PENNIMAN, LL.D., Pa.  
JOHN H. FINLEY, LL.D., N. Y.

## General Secretaries

REV. ERIC M. NORTH, Ph.D.  
REV. GEORGE WILLIAM BROWN, M.A.

## Treasurer

GILBERT DARLINGTON

## Recording Secretary

REV. LEWIS B. CHAMBERLAIN, D.D.

## Assistant Secretary

CHARLES W. FOWLE

## Managers

### TERM—1927 to 1931

GEORGE D. BEATTYS  
ARLANDO MARINE  
FRANKLIN S. EDMONDS  
JAMES R. JOY, LL.D.  
CHARLES F. DARLINGTON  
SULAS F. HALLOCK, M.D.  
MRS. WILLIAM BORDEN  
ARTHUR L. BROWN  
RAY CLARKE TILLINGHAST

### TERM—1928 to 1932

ROSCOE C. E. BROWN, Litt.D.  
JOHN T. MANSON  
GEORGE WOOLSEY, M.D.  
ALFRED BUSSELEY  
WILLIAM P. STEVENSON  
MRS. JOHN FERGUSON  
WM. ALBERT HARBISON  
JAMES H. POST  
GEORGE TIFFANY  
JAMES T. VAN STEENBERGHE

### TERM—1929 to 1933

WINTHROP M. TUTTLE  
ORRIN R. JUDD  
ELLWOOD M. RABENOLD  
HERBERT S. BAKER  
EDWARD S. MALMAR  
WILLIAM W. HALL

### TERM—1930 to 1934

JOSEPH S. AUERBACH, Litt.D.  
DANIEL BURKE  
FRANK H. MANN  
ERNEST M. BOWMAN  
ELIZABETH CUTTING  
JAMES M. STUART  
HOWARD WHITTEMORE  
PAUL T. JONES

## Ministerial Members of Board Committees

REV. FRANK MASON NORTH, D.D.  
REV. H. A. STIMSON, D.D.  
REV. R. S. INGLIS, D.D.  
REV. FREDERICK H. KNUBEL, D.D.

REV. EZRA S. TIPPLE, D.D.  
PROF. OSWALD T. ALLIS, Ph.D.  
REV. JOHN A. MARQUIS, D.D.  
REV. JAMES PARKER, Ph.D.

PROF. JOHN H. RAVEN, D.D.  
PROF. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, D.D.  
REV. M. G. G. SCHERER, D.D.  
REV. FREDERICK W. JACKSON

REV. MINOT C. MORGAN, D.D.  
BISHOP F. J. MCCONNELL, D.D.  
REV. T. H. MACKENZIE, D.D.

## Home Agencies

*Agency among the Colored People of the United States:*

REV. ERIC M. NORTH, Ph.D., General Secretary, in charge, Bible House, Astor Place, N. Y.

*Eastern Agency*—New York State and adjacent regions not otherwise cared for.

CHARLES W. FOWLE, Bible House, Astor Place, N. Y.

*Atlantic Agency*—Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

REV. FRANK P. PARKIN, D.D., 701 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

*National Capital Agency*—Maryland, Delaware, and District of Columbia.

REV. JAMES H. HYATT, D.D., Woodward Bldg., Washington, D. C.

*South Atlantic Agency*—Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.  
REV. M. B. PORTER, 218 North Adams St., Richmond, Va.

*Central Agency*—Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi.  
REV. FRANK MARSTON, D.D., 424 Elm St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

*Northwestern Agency*—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri (excepting Kansas City), North Dakota, and South Dakota.  
REV. J. L. McLAUGHLIN, D.D., 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.

*Southwestern Agency*—Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Arkansas.

REV. J. J. MORGAN, 905 Main St., Dallas, Texas.

*Western Agency*—Colorado, Kansas and Kansas City, Mo., Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico.

REV. ARTHUR F. RAGATZ, D.D., 1515 Larimer St., Denver, Colo.

*Pacific Agency*—California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Alaska, and Hawaii.

REV. A. WESLEY MELL, 250 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, Calif.

## Foreign Agencies

*West Indies Agency*—JOSE MARCIAL-DORADO, Ph.D., 126 San Miguel Street, Havana, Cuba.

*Mexico Agency*—H. T. MARROQUIN, Apartado 1373, Mexico City, Mexico.

*Caribbean Agency*—REV. RAYMOND R. GREGORY, Bible House, Cristobal, Canal Zone.

*Upper Andes Agency*—REV. ROBERT H. MILLIGAN, D.D., Apartado 448, Lima, Peru.

*La Plata Agency*—REV. PAUL PENZOTTI, Calle Corrientes 728, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

*Brazil Agency*—REV. HUGH C. TUCKER, D.D., Caixa do Correio 454, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

*Levant Agency*—REV. J. OSCAR BOYD, D.D., 1, Parkring, 8, Vienna, Austria.

*Arabic-Levant Agency*—MR. C. S. BELL, Acting Agency Secretary, P. O. Box 724, 15 Sharia Nubar Pasha, Cairo, Egypt.

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